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CATALOG

❧ ❧ SPRING 1900 ❧ ❧ 32nd YEAR ❧ ❧

GEORGE A. SWEET
President

GEO. W. WHITNEY
Vice Pres. & Gen'l Mgr.

MAXWELL SWEET
Sec'y & Treas.

Established 1869

THE GEO. A. SWEET
NURSERY COMPANY
DANSVILLE, ❧ ❧ NEW YORK

Please Read These Directions Carefully Before Making Out Your Order.

HOW TO ORDER. Always use our Order Sheet, which will be found in every Catalog. Be careful to fill out blank spaces at the top for shipping directions, etc., write plainly. Be sure to *sign your name* and give post office and state. Do not write letters on the same sheet with your order.

WHEN TO ORDER. It is important that you send orders early. Do not wait until planting time: then others will be ahead of you, and, as in going to mill you must wait your turn. It takes time to pack correctly and carefully long lists of trees and plants. Give us reasonable notice and opportunity, and we will serve you promptly and well. We usually begin digging and shipping about March 20 in spring, continuing through April and May.

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER. Goods are sent by Express, C. O. D. if desired, providing one-half of the amount accompanies the order. All C. O. D. shipments must be sent by express. Oftentimes, the stock would go safely by freight—therefore it is best to send the full amount with the order, and thus save the extra charges on the goods and return charges on the money.

SPECIAL TERMS. For the benefit of customers who wish to order early, but who do not care to spare all the money when order is sent would say—We will accept early orders accompanied by one-third cash and reserve the stock for you. Balance to be sent us when stock is ordered shipped.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Remittances should be made by Post Office or Express Money Orders or Bank Draft at our risk. Remittances sent in any other way are entirely at the sender's risk.

PACKING. No charge is made for boxes or packing or delivery to Freight Depot or Express office. This is quite a *saving to you*, and should be given due consideration when comparing our prices with others.

SIZE OF ORDERS. For shipment by express, orders will be accepted as small as \$1.00. No orders by freight for less than \$2.50, as freight shipments are boxed and we cannot afford to box smaller orders. If not in need of so much stock as this, get some of your neighbors to order with you or get up a club order.

GUARANTEE OF GENUINENESS. Everything sent out will be carefully labeled with its true name. Only experienced and careful help will be used in putting up orders. But with the utmost possible care errors may occasionally occur, and we sell our stock under a warranty that it is true to name and of quality represented, with the express understanding and agreement that should any not prove true to name, we will replace the same without charge or will refund the money paid for such stock; but are not liable for damages other than above named.

SUBSTITUTION. Should we be out of any varieties ordered, we will substitute others of equal or greater value unless otherwise instructed. If you do not wish this done write plainly "*no substitution*," and your money will be returned.

CLAIMS, ETC. We shall consider ourselves absolved from answering claims made later than ten days after receiving goods.

COMPLAINTS. Although we use every possible precaution to reduce errors to a minimum, yet a few may occur during the rush of the busy season. Should such happen in your case, complain to us at once, don't delay two or three weeks, but write us by first mail, and we will do cheerfully whatever is right in the matter.

PREMIUMS FOR EARLY ORDERS. On orders reaching us before March 1st there will be given to each purchaser the following premiums. On \$5.00 orders there will be given five trees of St'd. Pear, Dwarf Pear, Plum or Quince. On \$10.00 orders ten trees will be given. These trees will be of medium size first-class grade. The selection of varieties must be left to us, but we will conform to the wishes of the purchaser so far as we are able. We can only afford to make this offer, because the receipt of early orders so greatly facilitates our office work. This offer only covers stock as listed in this catalog and where full amount of cash accompanies the order.

APPLICATION OF RATES. At the prices quoted in this catalog customers may select 5 at the ten rate, 50 at the 100 rate and 500 at the 1000 rate.

OUR SHIPPING FACILITIES. We are on the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad and on a branch of the Erie Railroad. We have the United States and Wells Fargo Express companies.

CLUB ORDERS. Many responsible persons get up club orders in their own communities, and send the orders in to us. Such trade is respectfully solicited. This is the nearest approach we make to agency work.

CLUB ORDER OFFERS. For particulars and terms see page 3.

NO AGENTS. We employ no agents and no one is authorized to represent us, or to sell stock for us other than is stated in Club Order clause above. This catalog is the only agent we have.

EXTRA COPIES. Should you receive two copies of this catalog; please hand one to a neighbor interested in horticulture.

THIRTY-SECOND YEAR.

SPRING
1900 ::

CATALOG

:: :: AND :: ::
PRICE - LIST

ANNOUNCEMENT

IT IS now thirty-two years since we established our Nursery here in Dansville. During that time we have grown and sold millions of trees, and there are orchards to be found in every State of the Union which are the result of our labors. It is a source of gratification to us to know that we have been instrumental in distributing so many valuable fruit and ornamental trees that have added so largely to the comfort and happiness of so many homes.

During most of the above period we carried on an exclusively wholesale business, but for the last few years we have been striving to find some means of getting into direct communication with the planter.

The middleman has seemed to us unnecessary, and his profit a useless drain on the consumer. As a result of our experiments we are satisfied that the most sensible method for bringing about the desired result is to send out a semi-annual catalogue.

This at once becomes our agent and salesman. It only requires a one-cent stamp to put it into the hands of any inquirer. There are no useless expenses, or commissions, or waste of an agent's time. The saving thus made can be divided between the consumer and ourselves to our mutual profit.

Is not this a sensible method of dealing? Others seem to find it so, as our long list of unsolicited testimonials clearly proves.

We grow our own trees and plants and have over 150 acres in nursery. If you are interested in such matters come and see us and we will be glad to show you how trees are propagated and grown on a large scale. We take pleasure in showing visitors through our blocks. Six days in the week our grounds and stock are ready for your personal inspection which is cordially invited. If you cannot come, but think we can be of service to you in the way of advice or suggestion—then write and we will cheerfully give you the benefit of our experience.

It is of supreme importance to all planters, that their trees and plants should be true to name, properly grown, cultivated, pruned, handled and packed without exposure, and delivered direct without being rehandled. Of no other class of goods is it so difficult to judge on receipt as to whether all proper requirements have been met or not.

Trees are very scarce this spring and prices are advancing. While we cannot sacrifice the quality of our products to compete with inferior stock; yet, propagating upon a large scale and by improved methods, we have reduced the cost of production to a minimum, and we believe discriminating purchasers will agree that our prices are reasonable for high-class stock. Value as well as price should be considered in purchasing trees. An inferior tree is dear at any price. Well-developed root and top, vigor, stamina and productiveness are essential, and these depend largely upon proper conditions and methods of propagation and growth in nursery. Tree-planting for profit involves years of outlay, care and waiting. No planter can afford to handicap himself by beginning with inferior specimens.

As to our standing in the Nursery business, and as to our responsibility and reliability we beg to offer the following:

REFERENCES :

R. G. DUN & CO., COMMERCIAL AGENCY
BRADSTREETS' COMMERCIAL AGENCY
POSTMASTER AT DANSVILLE, N. Y.
JACKSON SANATORIUM, AT DANSVILLE, N. Y.
CITIZENS BANK, OF DANSVILLE, N. Y.



THE GEO. A. SWEET NURSERY CO.

:: :: :: DANSVILLE, NEW YORK

Owing to our exceptional location and surroundings, we believe that our trees
have hardier constitutions, are longer lived, better rooted, and will give
better results than those grown in any other part of the world.



Our Location in Genesee Valley.

THIS FAMOUS VALLEY is located in the western part of New York state. The valley proper is fifty-five miles long, reaching from Dansville, N. Y., to Lake Ontario. It is popularly called the "garden spot" of the state.

DANSVILLE, containing about 4,500 inhabitants, is situated at the head of the valley, 960 feet above the sea level, and is at the point where the soil seems to reach its highest state of fertility. Nature has here rallied all her forces to produce land and climate which, in turn, are celebrated for producing trees, grain and fruit. The variety of soil, from light loam to heavy clay, gives the nurserymen opportunity to grow stock of different fruits upon the soil that each demands. In fact there is no place in the world more favorable than this valley for the development of sound and vigorous trees, well adapted to transplanting into other sections.

THE EXTENSIVE NURSERIES at this point annually ship trees to all parts of the United States and Canada. This has been a steadily growing business with us for thirty years, and many of the finest orchards in the Union are from our nurseries. Our trees are justly noted for their peculiar healthiness and hardiness.

THE SOIL gives them abundant nourishment without over-stimulation, and the texture of the wood is firmer and closer than that produced on the prairie soils of the west where young trees are apt to make rank but spongy growth. And our cold but not over severe winters mature and harden up the growth in a way impossible to southern latitudes.

DIRECTIONS FOR TRANSPLANTING, ETC.

TREES ARE LIKE CHILDREN. The first two years is the critical period. Get them started right, and they should live to a hale old age.

PREPARATION OF THE SOIL. Prepare a rich, deep bed of mellow soil, and have the land sufficiently drained to relieve the roots from standing water. To insure a fine growth, land should be in as good condition as is required for a crop of wheat, corn or potatoes.

PREPARATION OF TREES OR OTHER STOCK. We use great care in digging and packing, but the loss of some small roots and fibers is unavoidable. If stock is properly prepared before it is planted, no permanent injury will result from this, but the preservation of the natural balance between top and roots renders a *vigorous cutting back of the former absolutely necessary* in most cases. Therefore, prune off broken or bruised ends of roots, if any; a smooth-cut root callouses sooner than one broken off. Cut back the tops about half the previous season's growth, taking care at all times to prune in such a manner as will tend to develop a well-formed head, sufficiently open to admit air and light freely. To insure success *Peach trees should have all the side branches cut off before they are planted.* Evergreen and other ornamental trees, the beauty of which depends on preserving their natural form, should be pruned very little; hence, great pains should be taken in planting and caring for the trees. If not ready to plant when the stock arrives, "heel it in" by placing the roots in a trench and covering them with mellow earth, *well packed.*

PLANTING. Make the holes large enough to admit the roots without cramping or bending, and deep enough to set the trees to their natural depth. Fine surface soil should be used for covering the roots, and this should be carefully worked among them. If the ground is dry, it is well to pour in some water when the hole is partially filled. *See that the ground is firmly and solidly packed over all parts of the roots,* so that there will be no opportunity for dry air or frost to enter and destroy roots deprived of the full benefit of their natural protection. OMISSION TO PACK THE EARTH SOLIDLY IS THE MOST FREQUENT CAUSE OF FAILURE IN PLANTING NURSERY STOCK. Fill the holes full enough to be even with the surrounding surface after the fresh earth settles. Always remove the labels when planting. If these are left until the trees are grown, the connecting wire

We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

often cuts into and destroys the tree or branch to which it is attached. *Never use manure in contact with roots.* When planting dwarf trees, set them low enough to cover the stock upon which they are budded. Large standard trees should be staked and tied, so that the wind will not loosen the roots. This should be so done that the bands will not chafe the trees.

A very good plan is to drive two stakes, and confine the tree between straw or hay bands, stretched from stake to stake. It is not necessary to stake medium-sized trees that have been properly cut back when transplanted.

MULCHING. When trees or bushes are planted, they should be mulched or covered with a layer of coarse manure or litter from 3 to 6 inches deep, over a space two feet wider than the extent of the roots. This keeps the earth moist and of even temperature.

AFTER-CULTURE. Grass should not be allowed to grow about young trees or plants. The ground should be cultivated for a space of at least one foot beyond the roots. If the ground is poor, it should be enriched with a surface application of manure. Pruning should be varied according to the condition of the tree and purpose of the planter. It should be done regularly every spring, before the buds swell. In this way the removal of large branches will be avoided.

INJURED TREES. If trees are received in a frozen state, place the package unopened in a cellar, away from frost and heat, until thawed out, and then unpack. If partially dried from long exposure, bury entirely in the ground, or place in water from 12 to 24 hours.

Plant Young Trees.

We cannot too strongly recommend our customers to procure young trees, especially for orchard planting. They cost less, can be taken up with more perfect roots, are much more likely to live, will become established sooner in a new location, and can also be more readily trained to any desired shape. The largest and most successful planters invariably select young thrifty trees.

Best Distances For Planting.

Standard Apples.....	30 feet apart each way
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries.....	20 " " " "
Duke and Morello Cherries.....	18 " " " "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines.....	16 to 18 ft. apart each way
Dwarf Pears.....	10 to 12 ft. " " "
Quinces.....	10 to 12 ft. " " "
Grapes.....	rows 10 to 16 feet apart; 8 to 10 ft. " in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries.....	4 feet apart
Raspberries and Blackberries.....	4 by 5 feet
Strawberries, for field culture.....	1 by 3½ feet
Strawberries, for hill culture.....	2 feet apart each way.

Number of Trees on an Acre.

30 feet apart each way.....	50	10 feet apart each way.....	435
25 " " " ".....	70	8 " " " ".....	680
20 " " " ".....	110	6 " " " ".....	1,210
18 " " " ".....	135	5 " " " ".....	1,745
15 " " " ".....	205	4 " " " ".....	2,725
12 " " " ".....	300	3 " " " ".....	4,840

RULE—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows; and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill. The number of feet in an acre (43,560) divided by this, gives the number of plants or trees to the acre.

CLUB ORDERS.

On Club Orders amounting to \$25.00 or more, club-raisers may select **all trees** at thousand rates, or the lowest prices quoted, even though some members of the club require but one or two trees of a kind. From the Small Fruit Department you may select 100 plants at the thousand rates, or less than 100 plants at the hundred rate. Extras are sent to club-raisers as follows:

A \$25.00 Club gets 25 extra trees.

A \$100.00 Club gets 100 extra trees.

The selection of varieties for the extra trees must be left with us, but we will conform to the wishes of the purchaser so far as we are able. Extra catalogues and order sheets will be sent to anyone on application. Club orders are put up carefully so that the club-raiser will have no trouble in distributing the stock.

We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT

Apples

ALL BUDDED TREES ON WHOLE ROOTS

Unlike most Nurserymen we propagate apple exclusively by budding. This insures a whole seedling root to each tree and gives a better root system and more perfect union than can be had by grafting.

Apple grafts as ordinarily made up have only small pieces of root, and the trees when grown compare very unfavorably with our budded trees and have very inferior root systems.

The budded trees are more expensive for the Nurseryman to grow and hence the grafting process largely predominates. But we believe the budded trees are of so much better quality, that the additional expense is money well invested.

The crop of apples during the past year has given the growers a very satisfactory profit; and there is every reason to believe that commercial orchards will be very remunerative for many years to come.

Our export trade is constantly increasing and the home market is rarely if ever glutted with high class fruit.

As to the selection of varieties a general rule is that big red apples pay best, but we would suggest to planters that they consult the experiment stations in their respective states, and get what information they can. It will be cheerfully given and may save mistakes.

We grow a long list of varieties, and give descriptions of some of the leading kinds.

Some are especially adapted to the far north and others to the far south, while still others are what may be called "all purpose" apples; but it is wise to find out by inquiry what is best adapted to your own section, in case you do not already know.

GENERAL LIST OF APPLES

			EACH	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....		\$.25	\$2.20	\$19.00	\$175.00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....		.22	2.00	17.50	150.00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....		.20	1.75	15.00	125.00

SUMMER APPLES

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest.) Medium to large; pale yellow; fine flavor. Good bearer; one of the best. Middle to end of August.

Red Astrachan. Medium to large; deep crimson; juicy, rich, acid, beautiful. August.

Sweet Bough. Large; pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet. Moderate grower and good bearer. August.

William's Favorite. A superb dessert Apple. Dark red with yellowish white flesh. One of the best.

ADDITIONAL SUMMER VARIETIES.

Caroline Red June

Golden Sweet

Tetofsky.

AUTUMN APPLES

Chenango Strawberry. Medium size, oblong, color whitish, but splashed and mottled with light and dark crimson. Tender, juicy, very good. Sept. and Oct.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Of Russian origin. Large roundish; streaked with red and yellow; flesh whitish, juicy, flavor sprightly. subacid; tree a vigorous grower, very hardy; very early

and abundant bearer. We recommend it as one of the most valuable sorts for market or domestic use. September.

Fall Pippin. Very large, yellow; tender, juicy and rich. Tree vigorous. A well-known and useful sort. October to December.

Gravenstein. Fruit large, rather flattened; yellow marked with light and deep red. First quality. Sept. and Oct.

ADDITIONAL AUTUMN VARIETIES.

Alexander
Autumn Strawberry
Fameuse

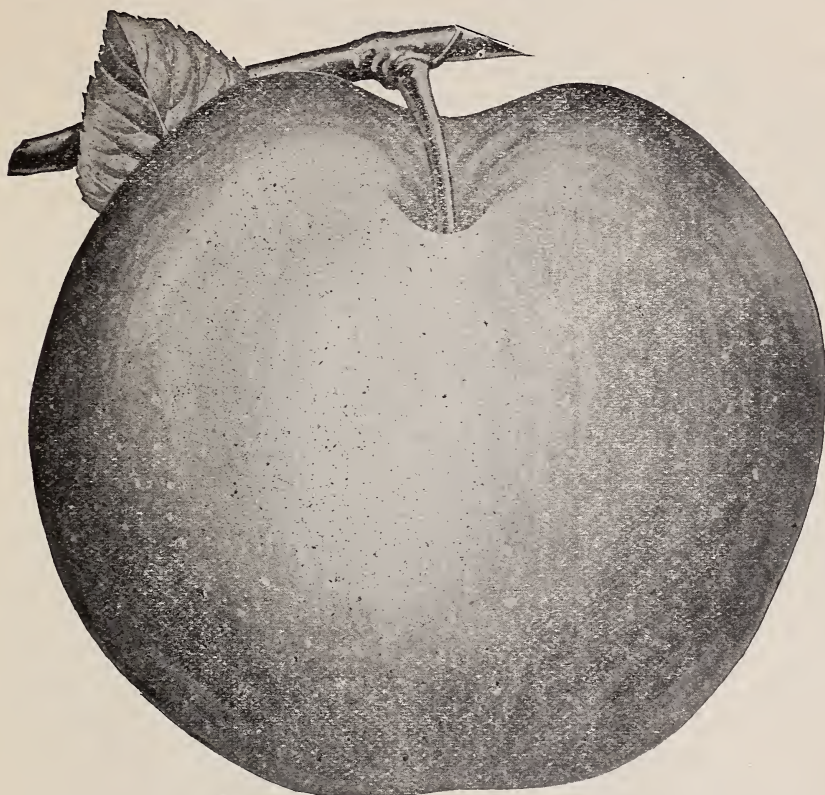
Haas
Jersey Sweet
Maidens Blush

Pumpkin Sweet
Porter
Red Bietigheimer
Twenty Ounce

Gentlemen:—Referring to the stock you sent me last year. I considered them the best trees for their age and the most thoroughly packed of any trees I ever saw, and for this exceptionally unfavorable season, the loss of only six trees attest their vitality and the careful manner in which they were handled. Expecting trees of like quality soon,

I remain, Yours truly,
A. H. A.

Yates Co., N. Y., Oct. 17th, 1899.

Ingram[®] Apple. See page 6.

WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large; bright red; juicy, good flavor. One of the best and most popular winter apples. January to April.

Ben Davis. A large, handsome striped Apple of fair quality. A late keeper; highly esteemed in the west and southwest.

Hub Nonesuch. Large, red striped, very valuable for home or market.

King. (Tompkins County.) Large, handsome; striped red and yellow. Tree vigorous and productive; one of the best. November to May.

Northern Spy. Large, conical; striped and marked with purplish red. In perfection in January, and keeps till June.

Rhode Island Greening. Large greenish yellow; tender, and rich. An abundant bearer. December to April.

Talman's Sweet. Medium; pale yellow, slightly tinged with red; firm, rich, and very sweet. A valuable baking apple. November to April.

Wealthy. A native of Minnesota. Hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruit of medium size, red, streaked, with white; quality good. Nov. to Dec.

Wolfe River. A hardy Wisconsin variety. Yellow, shaded with crimson; very large, good quality, long keeper.

ADDITIONAL WINTER SORTS.

Arkansas Black
Bailey Sweet
Bellefleur
Belle d' Boskoop
Clark's Orange
Cooper's Market
Delaware Red Winter
Fallawater
Gano
Gillefleur
Grime's Golden
Golden Russet

Gideon
Hurlbut
Jacob's Sweet
Longfield
Mann
McIntosh Red
Magog Red Streak
Newtown Pippin
Pewaukee
Red Canada
Rambo
Roxbury Russet

Rome Beauty
Rolfe
Smith's Cider
Smokehouse
Seek-no-further
Spitzenburg
Stark
Wagener
Walbridge
Winesap
York Imperial

SPECIAL LIST OF APPLES

		Each	10	100
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	35	3 00	25 00
“ medium size $4\frac{1}{2}$	to 6 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00
“ small size	4 to 5 feet.....	25	2 20	17 50

Baxter. Is a hardy variety of great promise, a vigorous grower with healthy foliage. The fruit is of large size, unusually heavy and solid, greenish in color, marked with russet, and a long keeper.

Bismarck. A New Zealand apple that is much esteemed on account of its earliness in fruiting. Fruit golden yellow, large and handsome. Will keep into March. We only recommend it as a novelty.

Ingram. A medium sized red and yellow apple of excellent quality, that will keep, till June and sells for highest price. It has been well tested in the west and we have the utmost confidence that it will prove a very valuable commercial fruit; and no grower will fail to keep a barrel for his own use; which is more than can be said of many of the commercial varieties now extensively grown. See cut page 5.

Jonathan. Medium sized red apple of extra good quality. It meets with ready sale at high prices. Winter.

Mammoth Black Twig. Fruit large, dark red and handsome, and a long keeper. Profitable for west and southwest.

North Star. Medium to large. Red, good quality. Late keeper.

Ontario. Large, yellow, nearly covered with bright red. Good keeper and much esteemed in Canada.

Sutton Beauty. Fruit medium to large. Yellow, striped with red, excellent quality. It has a remarkably healthy foliage, sure cropper and good seller, and we believe it to be the coming market apple for the north and east. November to February.

Walter Pease. A superb red, fall apple of large size, and excellent quality. It ripens in September and October. Good for the home garden.

Winter Banana. Comes highly recommended from Michigan on account of extra quality. It is worthy of trial.

Yellow Transparent. A splendid Russian summer fruit. Yellow, tender and good.



CRAB APPLES

Prices same as for General List of Apples.

In the last few years much attention has been given to improving this class of fruits because of their adaptability to cold sections, where only a few varieties of Apples can be successfully grown. These efforts have been attended with marked success. Crab Apples succeed equally well in all sections, and are valuable for cider, preserving, jelly, ornament and some of the improved sorts are excellent for eating. Sent to the eastern markets, they command a very high price.

Hystop. Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size beauty and hardness. Keeps well into the winter.

Transcendent. All things considered, this is the most valuable Crab. Tree remarkably vigorous and productive. Fruit large and excellent for sauce, pies, jelly and cider. Skin beautiful yellow striped with red. Sept. and Oct.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

General Grant
Martha

Van Wyck

Whitney

Gentlemen:—My box of trees arrived in four days after shipment in first-class condition. Thanks for your promptness in filling my order. Am well pleased with your selection.
Washington County, Pa. Oct. 28th, 1899.
G. W. D.

The box of trees arrived to-day and are very satisfactory. The stock pleased my neighbors and they said they were the finest trees they had seen this fall. I shall want 500 more Pear trees, will write you later regarding them.
Kent County, Maryland, Nov. 30, 1899.
Yours sincerely,
G. F. C.

PEARS

The cultivation of this noble fruit is rapidly spreading as its value becomes better known. The range of varieties is such that, like apples, they can be had in good eating condition from August until early spring. For small grounds we would advise planting Dwarf trees.

The melting, juicy texture, the refined flavor and the delicate aroma of the Pear give it rank above all other fruits, except the grape. The pear, like most things highly desirable and valuable cannot be had without attention and labor.

Good pears bring such high prices that planters can well afford to give the trees the thorough cultivation necessary to secure the best results.

As to varieties of Pear we have lived to see some remarkable and unexpected changes. In 1869 when we started in the Nursery business the leading variety grown was the White Doyenne. In a few years that was replaced as a leader by the Bartlett. This esteemed variety still maintains a place in the front rank. But latterly it is being crowded close by the Kieffer. Contrary to all our expectations and predictions the Kieffer is proving to be the great money maker, and whole carloads seem to find ready sale at remunerative prices. We have never liked the quality of the Kieffer and except for canning would not recommend it to a friend to plant. Notwithstanding this prejudice we are compelled to admit that it is the most vigorous tree we grow, that it bears young, that it always gives you fruit of high color and great beauty and that it sells more readily than fruits which we esteem to be of much better quality, like Bartlett, Beurre Bosc, Clapps, Beurre d'Anjou, Seckel, Sheldon and Vermont Beauty. Twenty years ago we budded for the Introducer as high as Fifty thousand (50,000) Kieffers a year. We thought then that he was wild in his estimate as to its value, but experience has proven that he was right and we were wrong. We make this frank acknowledgement and now recommend Kieffer as a money making Pear. But for home and garden planting we would recommend some of the varieties of higher quality—descriptions of which are given below. We have superb blocks this year and at the low price at which we offer the trees no family should be without a long succession of this excellent fruit.

GENERAL LIST OF STANDARD PEARS

Standard pear trees are those budded upon French Pear stocks. They come into bearing later than the Dwarf Pears, which are budded on quince stocks (see page 10) but form much larger trees of a more permanent character and larger yield.

		Each	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	25	2 20	19 00	175 00
" medium size 4 1/2	to 6 feet.....	22	2 00	17 50	150 00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	20	1 75	15 00	125 00

SUMMER PEARS

✓ **Bartlett.** One of the most popular Pears. Large, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored. Tree a strong grower; bearing early and abundantly. Last of August and first of September.

✓ **Clapp's Favorite.** Large pale lemon-yellow, with red cheek; flesh fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and buttery. A good grower and productive. In season during August and September. *Care should be taken to pick the*

fruit at least 10 days before it would ripen upon the tree.

✓ **Tyson.** About the size of Seckel, deep yellow with crimson cheek; melting, juicy, and in every way desirable.

✓ **Wilder Early.** Tree a perfect grower, good form and vigorous. Fruit handsome, yellow with a red cheek, fine quality; ripens very early. Is extremely hardy, remarkably productive, and will not rot at the core. Season early August.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Brandywine
Bloodgood
Beurre Giffard
Doyenne d'Ete
Early Harvest

Idaho
Koonce
Lawson
Le Conte
Manning's Elizabeth

Madeline
Osbands
Petite Marguerite

AUTUMN PEARS

Anjou. (Beurre d'Anjou.) A large, handsome Pear buttery and melting, with sprightly, vinous flavor; keeps into midwinter. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. We have no hesitation in pronouncing it to be *the most valuable Pear in the catalogue*. Does equally well as a standard or a dwarf. Keeps until the winter holidays, when it commands very high prices in the market.

Duchess d'Angouleme. Nothing in the way of Pears to be grown, in Dwarf form, can equal this splendid variety. The trees bear very young and abundantly; fruit of enormous size and splendid flavor. Tree strong, vigorous and hardy. It is by long odds the money-making Pear. October and November.

Flemish Beauty. One of the older sorts which deserves special prominence on account of its hardiness, for which quality it ranks among Pears as the Duchess of Oldenburg does among apples. Large, greenish-yellow and brown with large spots of russet; rich and juicy, with a melting and musky flavor; strong grower and great bearer.

Garber's Hybrid. Much resembles Kieffer in its habit of growth and appearance, but it ripens earlier and is a valuable market fruit. It is especially desirable to plant with Kieffer as a fertilizer.

Louise Bonne. Large, oblong, pyriform, pale green in the shade, but overspread with brownish red in the sun; very juicy and melting, with a rich and excellent flavor; a profitable market variety, succeeding better on the quince than on the Pear root. September and October.

Seckel. Small, yellowish russet, with a red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery; very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich spicy flavor and aroma; the richest and finest variety known, and extensively planted all over the country. A most prolific bearer. September and October.

Sheldon. Large, roundish, greenish-yellow, mostly covered with thin, light russet; very juicy, melting, sweet and vinous. A fine grower and good bearer, but does not succeed on the quince. In season during October and November.

Vermont Beauty. Very desirable dessert Pears. Ripens a little later than Seckel; much excels that variety in size and beauty. Fruit of full medium size, ovate yellow, and covered on the sunny side with a bright carmine red, making it indeed a beauty. Perfectly hardy, a free grower and an abundant and annual bearer. October and November.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Bar-Seckel
Beurre Superfin
Belle Lucrative
Buffum
Beurre Diel
Bessiemanka

Baronne de Mello
Doyenne Boussock
Dearborn
Eastern Belle
Frederick Clapp
Goodale

Howell
Hoosic
Indiana Queen
Onondaga
Rutter

WINTER VARIETIES.

Lawrence. Above medium size, yellow, tender and melting; of excellent quality, and one of the best winter Pears. In season during mid-winter.

President Drouard. A variety recently introduced from France, highly recommended for its rich flavor and great keeping qualities.

Tree a vigorous grower. Fruit large and handsome, melting and juicy, with a delicious perfume. March to May.

Vicar of Winkfield. Large, long, fine, rich yellow when fully ripe; very vigorous and productive; one of the best for general cultivation.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Duch d' Bordeaux
Easter Beurre

Jones' Seedling
Josephine d' Malines

Mt. Vernon.

We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

Schenectady County N. Y., Oct. 23d, 1899.

Gentlemen:—Last spring I bought of you a lot of trees and plants and they proved to be as fine a lot as I have ever seen. I happen to know something about nursery stock as I have delivered in this section for five years.

Yours,

S. P. H. C.

Stark County, Illinois, Nov. 30th, 1899.

Sweet Nursery Co.

Gentlemen:—The stock I ordered arrived all O. K. and in excellent condition. I have never seen such splendid trees as you have sent me the last two seasons, they beat stock from all other sections. Please accept my thanks for your kind and courteous treatment. I can assure you of my future patronage.

Yours,

W. T. D.

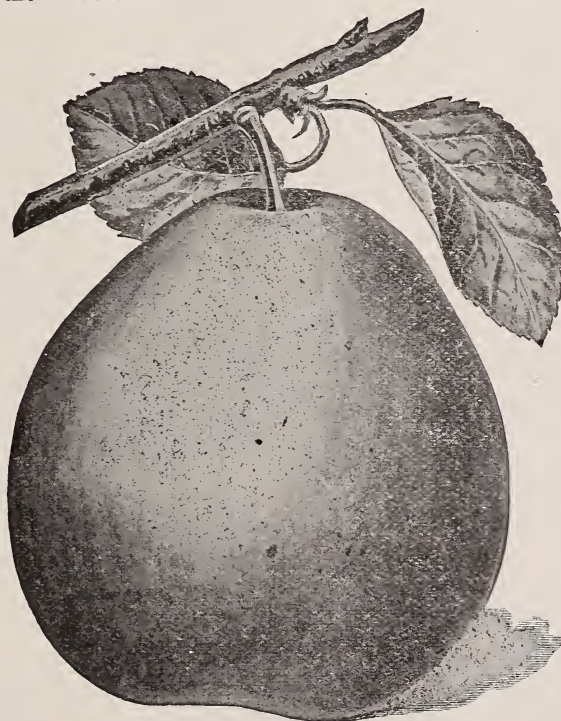
SPECIAL LIST OF STANDARD PEARS.

Some varieties of pears are so scarce as to compel an advance in price. Others are such slender growers that large trees cannot be afforded at the same price as the general list. Still others are such crooked growers that we top bud them for the sake of getting straight bodies.

Wherever good trees can be grown in the ordinary way we much prefer them to top buds. Many times one variety is budded into another where they do not seem to assimilate and the result is disastrous. The "fad" for top budding is overdone and not warranted by results, and should only be resorted to when absolutely necessary.

Prices Except Where Noted.

		Each	10	100
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	35	3 00	25 00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	25	2 20	17 50



KRULL PEAR.

Beurre Clairgeau. Large; skin yellow, inclined to fawn, shaded with orange and crimson, covered with russet dots, flesh yellow, buttery, juicy, somewhat granular, with a sugary, perfumed, vinous flavor. October and November.

Beurre Hardy. A pear of good size; cinnamon russet; melting and fine. Tree a good bearer. One of the finest pears. October.

Beurre Bosc. A large, fine pear, russet yellow, slight brownish red in the sun; flesh white, melting, juicy, sweet perfumed; productive. September and October.

Japan Golden Russet. The handsomest foliage of any pear grown. Fit for lawn planting. Fruit resembling medium size russet apples

hanging in clusters on long stems. Excellent for planting with the Kieffer as a fertilizer.

Krull. A new winter pear of great promise. Color lemon yellow, flesh, white and firm, skin thick and leathery making it a good shipper. Keeps until April. Tree a vigorous grower and good bearer. See cut.

Lincoln Coreless. Claimed to be coreless and blight proof. Is a late autumn variety and said to be of good quality and a late keeper. We have not yet fruited it and do not recommend it.

Winter Nelis. A superb winter pear of highest quality. A good bearer and should be in every collection. Skin yellowish green dotted with gray russet. In perfection in December and January.

PRICES FOR STD. KIEFFER AND WORDEN SECKEL

		Each	10	100
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	40	3 50	30 00
" medium size	4½ to 6 feet.....	35	3 00	25 00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	30	2 50	22 00

Worden Seckel. This is claimed to be an improved Seckel which comes to us from Syracuse, N. Y.

Kieffer's Hybrid. Said to be a Hybrid between Bartlett and the Chinese Sand Pear. The tree is a vigorous grower, an early and regular bearer, and very productive. Fruit large, rich yellow, tinged with red. Ripens in October. Inferior quality but excellent for canning.

Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears are the result of budding Pears on Angers quince stocks, and they must be planted SUFFICIENTLY DEEP to cover the junction of the Pear and Quince from 4 to 6 inches. The soil should be made rich and well tilled, and about one-half the previous summer's growth cut off the trees each spring. Under this treatment Dwarf Pears are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than a foot from the ground in Dwarfs, while Standards may be trimmed to the height of 3 or 4 feet if desired. Train in pyramidal form. Ripen the fruit in the house. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the branch. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until there is danger from frost, then place them in a dry cellar to ripen.

Last season we carried over a block of two year Dwarfs, and pruned them according to above directions. The result was that on these little three year trees, in the Nursery rows, we had a magnificent yield of fruit. We had Bartletts, Clapps, Duchess, Louise Bonne, Kieffers, Doyenne d' Ete by the bushel. And our Beurre Clairgeau were a sight to behold. They produced an immense quantity of the finest specimens and highest color that we ever saw.

The skeptic who will not plant trees because he "cannot wait for them to bear" would have become an enthusiastic convert in favor of tree planting if he could have taken a walk through our block. We like to fruit blocks occasionally in this way in order to make sure that there are no mixtures in varieties. It affords us pleasure to say that we fruited this year in the Nursery rows—nearly one hundred different sorts of Pear, Apple, Plum, Cherry, Quince and Apricots without finding a mixture. Planters can readily see that this is a good guarantee that our stock is true to name.

		Each	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	3½ to 5 feet.....	20	1 70	15 00	140 00
" medium size	3 to 4 feet.....	18	1 50	13 00	120 00
" small size	2 to 3 feet.....	15	1 20	11 00	100 00

VARIETIES.

Beurre Clairgeau
Bartlett
Bloodgood
Beurre d' Anjou
Buffum
Clapp's Favorite
Duchess d' Ang.
Doyenne d' Ete

Flemish Beauty
Howell
Idaho
Kieffer's Hybrid
Koonce
Kruhl
Lincoln Coreless
Louise Bonne

Mt. Vernon
Osbands
Pt. Drouard
Seckel
Tyson
Vicar
Vermont Beauty
Wilder Early

For descriptions of varieties and season of ripening see Standard Pear list, pages 7, 8, and 9.

We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

Botetourt County, Virginia, Nov. 23d, 1899.

Dear Sirs:—The box of trees has at last arrived after being almost a month on the road—but being packed so well they are all right and were still moist when unpacked. In buying of you no one need have any uneasiness on opening for fear the stock is not all right, as you do not work culls in with your stock as some do. Thanking you for the satisfactory way in which you have always filled my orders. I remain,

Yours truly,

C. W. K.

PLUMS

All Our Trees are Budded on French Myroblan Plum Stocks.

On a strong clay soil the Plum grows most thriftily, and suffers least from "curculio" and "black-knot." Like all other fruits, it is greatly benefited by thorough cultivation.

By early spraying and giving a little extra care there is no difficulty in protecting the crop of Plums from the attacks of curculio. Immediately after the trees have blossomed, and when the fruit is in its first stages of growth, make the ground clean and smooth under each tree, and spread a sheet upon it, so that it will extend as far as the outside edge of the outer branches; then suddenly jar the tree, so as to shake down all the stung fruit and insects, which should be destroyed. If this operation be carried on daily for a short time, it will insure a full crop of delicious Plums and well repay the little daily attention given. It is very important that this should be done early in the morning.

For commercial Plum Orchards, we recommend either very early or very late sorts. They always command better prices than the mid-season varieties, which are on the market when there is a glut of other fruits.

The **Japan** varieties, which have been introduced in recent years, are proving very valuable acquisitions. They have now been tested sufficiently to demonstrate their value and to satisfy us they are here to stay. We believe it to be perfectly safe to plant largely either for commercial or home purposes—Abundance, Burbank, Hale, Red June and Wickson. These sorts have wonderful vigor and make remarkably strong trees. Some of them will grow as much in one year as the strongest European kinds will in two years.

And yet we occasionally find people with the erroneous idea that the Japans should be top-worked on European sorts. Of course if you have an orchard of undesirable or unprofitable European kinds then it would be well to top-work them, but not otherwise. The past year we fruited a great number of Japan and European Plums in our four year block. We had Burbank, Field, Reine Claude, Grand Duke, Monarch, Lombard, Victoria and many of the older sorts and we were glad to find that there were no mixtures in our blocks and that the stock was all true to name. In getting new varieties we always feel that there is some uncertainty until we have fruited the trees ourselves—and we leave some trees standing until they reach bearing age for that purpose; but for transplanting we recommend one and two year plums as being the most desirable age.

For commercial purposes we think highly of the Monarch, Grand Duke and German Prune. This latter name covers so many different strains of Prune, that the term York State Prune has been applied to a strain which we introduced some years ago. It was a seedling from German Prunes brought here by Germans from the old country. It is a much more vigorous tree than the parent and its fruit commands excellent prices. Some years ago we sold an orchard of this variety to M. N. Cook, Esq., of South Byron, New York. He is a thorough culturist, sprays his trees, takes care of all stung fruit, and has altogether one of the best kept and finest orchards we have ever seen. It would well repay any one interested in plum culture to make a day's journey to this orchard and see it in full fruiting.

GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS

		Each	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00	180 00
" medium size 4 1/2	to 6 feet.....	25	2 20	18 00	150 00
" small size	4 to 5 feet.....	20	1 80	15 00	120 00

EUROPEAN AND DOMESTIC PLUMS

Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Tree erect and vigorous; very productive. One of the most superb sorts ever grown in the home garden.

Fellemborg. (French or Italian Prune.) A fine late Plum; oval; purple; flesh juicy and delicious; parts from the stone; fine for drying. Tree a free grower and very productive. September.

We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

Field. A seedling of Bradshaw, but ripening ten days earlier. It has the same large size and color and the tree is very hardy.

Pond's Seedling. Fruit oval bright red; very large. Tree hardy and productive. In bad seasons the fruit is inclined to rot before maturity.

Reine Claude de Bayay. Large nearly round; pale yellow, marked with red, juicy, melting and excellent; good bearer. September. This is one of the best and most valuable of the yellow plums. It is rather a slender grower and for commercial purposes would do well top-worked on orchard trees of some strong growing kind.

Washington. One of the largest of all plums, yellow, of fine quality and has excellent foliage. Middle to last of August.

German Prune. See York State Prune.

Imperial Gage. Rather large; oval, greenish flesh juicy, rich and delicious. Middle of August.

Lombard. Medium round, oval; violet red, juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone, productive. A valuable market variety. One of the most hardy and popular. September.

Yellow Egg. Large size; yellow; excellent for canning and one of the hardiest of the plum family. Ripens about middle of August.

York State Prune. Or Large German Prune. This strain originated from a seedling of an imported German Prune and the fruit is much larger than the common German Prune. The tree is very vigorous with good foliage. The fruit is of excellent quality and good for drying. We recommend it as being in every way desirable.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

JAPAN PLUMS.

Orient	Strawberry	Sweet Botan	Willard
Beauty of Naples	Monroe		Saratoga
Coe's Golden Drop	Moore's Arctic		Shipper's Pride
Duane's Purple	Niagara		Shrop Damson
General Hand	Princes Yellow Gage		Spaulding
Geull	Prince of Wales		Stanton
Giant Prune	Prunus Simoni		Smith's Orleans
Jefferson	Purple Egg		Victoria
Lincoln	Quackenboss		Weaver
McLaughlin	Red Egg		Wild Goose

SPECIAL LIST OF PLUMS

Our Plums are all Budded on Plum Roots.

		Each	10	100	1000
First-class, large size	5 to 7 feet	35	3 00	25 00	220 00
" medium size 4½ to 6 feet		30	2 50	22 00	200 00
" small size 4 to 5 feet		25	2 20	20 00	180 00

EUROPEAN PLUMS

Arch Duke. Large, black, very prolific. Flesh hard and a good shipper. It ripens about the first of October and hence is an excellent late market variety.

Diamond. Large dark purple; very attractive. Tree is hardy and productive and we think will prove a valuable market sort.

French Damson. Best and largest of the Damsons. Dark copper color, ripens about Sept. 7th. The foliage is very perfect and we think the tree should be more generally grown for market purposes.

Grand Duke. Another fine late English plum. Dark purple. Its attractive appearance and

late ripening will make it a fine market sort. We believe it will be a valuable commercial variety.

Monarch. Another English novelty recently introduced. Fruit very large, roundish, oval, dark purplish-blue, very valuable and probably the best late Plum grown. A little later than Grand Duke. A perfect freestone.

Tatge. New. Originated in Iowa. One of the hardiest Plums known. It is of Lombard type, of dark color, an early and profuse bearer. We especially recommend it for cold climates.

JAPAN PLUMS

Red June

Abundance. A Japanese variety medium in size, color yellow with red cheek, good quality. Clingstone. Season early August.

Burbank. The best of the Japanese Plums. A vigorous grower, entirely hardy and begins to bear very young. Fruit large, nearly globular, dark red or purplish; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, rich, sugary. Stone small and nearly free. One of the best for both market and family use. It is a sure cropper, and one of the finest canning Plums in the world. Last of August. It should be thinned to get large size.

Hale. A very handsome, large, round-cordate plum, orange thinly overlaid with mottled

Satsuma

red. Flesh yellow, soft and juicy, yet a good keeper. Cling. Ripens middle of September. One year trees only.

Wickson. This is the largest of the Japanese sorts and we believe is destined to have a great future. It ripens just after Burbank. From the time it is half grown until a few days before ripening it is of a pearly white color but all at once soft pink shadings creep over it and in a few days it is changed to a glowing carmine with a heavy white bloom. It can be picked when hard and white and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree.

CHERRIES

Budded on both Mahaleb and Mazzard roots.

The Cherry thrives best on a sandy or gravelly soil, but will do very well in almost any situation except a wet one. It is one of the most ornamental of all fruit trees, and very desirable for planting near the dwelling, where beauty and shade, as well as fruit are wanted.

We divide cherries into two classes—Hearts and Bigarreus, and Dukes and Morellos. The first, being strong and vigorous growers, with large, open, spreading heads, or top, are best suited for the purposes of shade, and produce large, heart-shaped, sweet fruit. The Dukes and Morellos are all of slower growth, never attaining so large a size; are more hardy and less liable to get injured by bursting the bark. They generally produce acid fruits, and make the most beautiful dwarfs.

The Cherry can be grown for market with great profit. Many varieties are regular and abundant bearers, and their fruit commands a high price in the market. It can be sent by express, in baskets, to even distant markets, and thousands upon thousands of bushels are being dried or canned every year. For canning they bring excellent prices, and there is a constantly growing demand.

The Large Montmorency and Montmorency Ordinaire are proving especially valuable for the canneries. but other sour sorts like Early Richmond, English Morello and Louis Philippe are very desirable. In sweet kinds we think very highly of the Windsor and Schmidts Big, for northern latitudes and of the Early La Maurie for the far south. This latter variety holds its foliage remarkably well for southern latitudes.

		Each	10	100
First-class, large size	(sweet sorts, 5 to 7 feet; sour sorts, 4½ to 6 feet)	35	3 00	25 00
" medium size,	(sweet sorts, 4½ to 6 feet; sour sorts, 4 to 5 feet)	30	2 50	22 00
" small size	(sweet sorts, 4 to 5 feet; sour sorts, 3 to 4 feet)	25	2 20	20 00

HEART AND BIGARREAU CHERRIES (Sweet.)

Fruit heart-shape, with tender, sweet flesh. Tree of rapid growth, with large, soft, drooping leaves.

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish black; half tender; flavor mild and pleasant. Tree a remarkably *vigorous*, erect and beautiful grower and an immense bearer. Ripe last of June and beginning of July. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. Late June.

Dikeman. Promising late sweet cherry. Dark. Introduced by S. D. Willard. One year trees only.

Early La Maurie. One of the earliest cherries; medium size, rich, sweet, and delicious. Ripens a week or more before regular sweet sorts. Dark red, almost black. For early market very valuable. Immense bearer.

Gov. Wood. Clear, light red, tender and delicious. Tree a *vigorous* grower and most productive. Hangs well on the tree. End of June.

Napoleon. Fruit of the largest size; pale yellow with a bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy, and when fully ripe, of excellent

flavor. Tree vigorous and productive. It is a magnificent variety and the most valuable yellow market sort that has yet been thoroughly tested in this locality. - Early July.

Schmidt's Bigarreau. A fine, rich, deep black heart cherry, ripening late. It has fine quality with firm flesh and is an excellent shipping variety.

Windsor. New; a seedling originated at Windsor, Canada. Fruit large, liver-colored, resembling the Black Heart, but quite distinct, remarkably firm, and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. A valuable late variety for market or family use. Late July. Mr. S. D. Willard says in *American Gardening*—"Windsor and Schmidt's Bigarreau as sweets I regard as more profitable than any others grown."

Yellow Spanish. An early yellow cherry, with bright red cheek, much grown for market. Heart-shape; flesh firm; juicy, rich; high flavored. A large spreading tree.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Black Heart
Black Eagle
Centennial
Coe's Transparent
Downer's Late Red

Elton
Early Purple
Elkhorn
Healy
Ida

Knight's Early Black
Luelling
Mercer
Rockport Bigarreau

DUKE AND MORELLO CHERRIES (Sour)

These two classes of Cherries are very distinct from the preceding. The trees are of smaller size, and grow more slowly; the leaves are thicker and more erect, and of a deeper green. The fruit is generally round, varying from light red to dark brown in color.

The dukes have stout erect branches and some of them, like *Reine Hortense*, quite sweet fruit; while the Morellos invariably have slender, spreading branches and acid fruit. These two classes are peculiarly appropriate for dwarfs and pyramids, on the Mahaleb stock, and their hardiness renders them well worthy of attention in localities where the Heart and Bigarreau are too tender. They are much esteemed for canning and for pies and table use they have no superior.

Dyehouse. Partakes of both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond; of better quality and quite as productive. June.

Early Richmond. An early red, acid Cherry; very valuable for cooking early in the season. Ripens through June. Tree a free grower, hardy, healthy and very productive. The old and well known sour Cherry, one of the best; popular.

Large Montmorency. One of the finest acid Cherries; tree very hardy and an immense bearer; commences to fruit while young, and is loaded annually thereafter with fine crops. Fruit of good size, flavor fine, bright, clear, shining red. Valuable everywhere, especially for northern latitudes. About a week later than Early Richmond. Late June.

English Morello. Large, dark red, nearly black; tender, juicy, acid, rich. Tree dwarf and slender; makes a fine bush on the Mahaleb. If trained on a north wall, it may be in use all the month of August. Valuable.

May Duke. An old well-known excellent variety; fruit large, dark red; juicy, sub-acid, rich. Tree hardy, vigorous and fruitful, ripens over a long period; fine for dwarfs and pyramids. Middle of June.

Montmorency Ordinaire. A beautiful, large, red, acid cherry; larger and finer than Early Richmond, and fully ten days later. It is very hardy and prolific and can be recommended as a variety of great value. In the far west it is called "King" of cherries, and it seems to be doing well everywhere.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Bay State
Belle Magnifique
Belle de Choisey
Brusseller Braun
Empress Eugenie

Late Duke
Lieb
Louis Philippe
Olivet

Ostheime
Reine Hortense
Royal Duke
Wragg

APRICOTS.

A delicious fruit of the plum species, valuable for its earliness. It is liable to be attacked by curculio, and requires the same treatment as the plum; it bears immense crops that ripen in July and August. Our Apricots are all budded on Plum roots.

	Each	10	100
First-class, large size 4 to 5 feet.....	35	3 00	25 00
" medium size, 3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00

RUSSIAN VARIETIES

Alexander
Alexis

Budd
Catherine

Gibb
Nicholas

Harris Apricot. A hardy English sort that is doing well in New York state. Large, rich yellow, with faint blush on sunny side. Ripens here about July 20th.

Russian Apricots. These are chiefly to be

recommended for cold climates, where finer varieties will not succeed.

Moorpark Apricot. One of the largest; orange with red cheek; good and productive. August.

QUINCES.

The Quince, is well known and highly esteemed for cooking and preserving. It thrives best in deep, rich soil, and is benefited by clean, high cultivation. It should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. A Quince Orchard in full bearing is quite as handsome as an Orange grove.

This year we were favored with a fine display of fruit, on some three year trees that we let stand over. We were interested in contrasting and comparing the different varieties when grown on the same soil and under the same conditions. The Champion gave us the most fruit, but was not so early in ripening as the other varieties. The Orange still holds its own as a superb sort. But in the Bourgeat we found a vigor of growth, beauty of foliage and size of fruit that surprised us. It is a new sort that looks promising. We think this variety well worthy of general cultivation.

GENERAL LIST.

	Each	10	100	1000
First-class, large size 4 to 5 feet.....	25	2 00	14 00	130 00
" medium size 3 to 4 feet.....	20	1 70	12 00	111 00
Champion. Fruit very large, fair and handsome. Bears young. Very prolific.	resembling the Orange. Early.			
Neech's Prolific. A valuable new sort, re-	Orange. Large, bright golden yellow. Best for general cultivation. Early.			

SPECIAL LIST.

	Each	10	100
First-class, large size 4 to 5 feet.....	35	3 00	22 00
" medium size 3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 50	18 00
Bourgeat. A new sort of great promise. Foliage seems perfect.			
Fruit largest size. A young bearer and long keeper. The tree has wonderful vigor and the	Rea's Mammoth. Extra large and fine for amateur planting.		

PEACHES

The ease with which Peach trees may be cultivated, their comparative freedom from diseases, the short period before they become productive, with the immense demand for the fruit and the facility with which it may be shipped to distant markets, make Peach growing extremely profitable.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees the ground must be kept clean and mellow, and it should receive an occasional dressing of wood ashes. It should be remembered that Peaches are all borne on wood of the previous season's growth, and that this makes it absolutely necessary to prune the trees yearly, to remove dead branches, to let in light and air, and to keep the trees in good shape to produce bearing wood.

Twice every year the earth should be hoed away from around the trees and the roots examined for borers, their presence will be known by the gum. If done systematically it is not much labor and will prove of great benefit. Within the last few years the planting of Peach Orchards on a large scale has become an epidemic. The past winter was so severe that it proved very disastrous to Peach Orchards and there never was a time when the planting of new orchards seemed more promising.

Of course there is an element of risk because the Peach will not resist such extreme cold, but it does not seem probable that we will have a duplication of last winters severity for many years to come. There is an almost unlimited market for good home grown fruit, as the peach to be had in perfection should be ripened on the tree and used as soon as may be thereafter.

This gives the home grown, tree ripened fruit, an advantage over that shipped long distances, and we believe there are great possibilities for intelligent peach culture within short distances of large towns.

Grow large fruit, with high color, and good quality and then grade it honestly so that it will run uniform through the baskets, and place your stamp upon it guaranteeing its grade and quality and we believe that you will get ample returns for a moderate investment of capital and labor.

	Each	10	100	1000
First-class, large size 4 to 5 feet.....	20	1 70	13 00	120 00
" medium size 3 to 4 feet.....	18	1 50	11 00	100 00
" small size 2 to 3 feet.....	15	1 30	9 00	80 00

Crawford's Early. A magnificent large vel low Peach of good quality. The most popular of its season. First of September.

Crawford's Late. Fruit large. The finest late yellow variety. Last of Sept.

Champion. An extra early, large sized white freestone peach. Probably the best early peach now grown.

Elberta. An extra large, hardy, yellow Peach, freestone, first of September.

Fitzgerald. A yellow flesh, Canadian Peach of remarkable size and high character. Extremely hardy and very promising.

Foster Large, yellow, excellent, first of September.

Hill's Chili. A late yellow, prolific, quality fine. Hardy in fruit and bud.

Mountain Rose. Large red; flesh white, excellent. August.

Oldmixon Free. Large; white, red on sunny side, one of the best. First to middle of September.

Stump the World. Very large, white with red cheek; juicy and good. Late September.

Triumph. The earliest yellow fleshed peach known. A sure and abundant bearer ripens with Alexander and consequently a winner in the market.

Wager. Medium size, yellow. A regular bearer and good canner. Late August.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES

Alexander
Barnard's Early
Crosby
Early Rivers

Lemon Cling
Reeves Favorite
Salway
Smock

Sneed
Stephen's Rareripec
Wonderful
Wheatland

Small Fruit Department

GOOSEBERRIES

This fruit is so useful for cooking, when green or ripe, and it may be canned with such facility, that it is beginning to be cultivated very extensively, both for home use and market. It requires the same cultivation and treatment for worms as the currant. The American varieties, though not quite so large as the English, are of fine quality and, unlike the latter, are not subject to mildew. Plant in good, rich soil, and give liberal dressing of manure each season.

Judging from our experience here, we are inclined to recommend most strongly the Downing, Pearl and Red Jacket. They give us better results on our soil than do the English sorts. Still we know there are localities where the English varieties succeed admirably, and in those cases the fruit is superb.

PRICE LIST OF STRONG TWO-YEAR PLANTS.

	Each	10	100	1000
Downing. Large, greenish white, hardy and profitable.....	15	80	\$5 00	\$40 00
Houghton. Medium size, pale red, very productive.....	15	80	5 00	40 00
Pearl. One of the most prolific gooseberries grown, free from mildew, larger and better quality than Downing.....	20	1 50	8 00	
Red Jacket. Large, best red American sort.....	25	2 00	10 00	
Industry. Large, dark red, best English variety.....	25	2 00	14 00	
Smith's Improved. Light green, sweet and excellent.....	15	1 00	7 00	60 00

GRAPES.

No grounds are so small but that the owner can grow at least a few Grapes. They thrive admirably everywhere. The soil should be made rich and mellow, and the vines planted in rows 8 feet apart and 6 to 10 feet apart in the rows. The fruit should be thinned in order to insure the best results. They should be pruned in mid-winter or very early Spring, and with a little care and attention will give the grower plenty of good fruit and a world of satisfaction. By selecting varieties you can have a long season of fine table grapes in all the different colors.

Price List of Two-Year Vines, Strong Plants.

Our vines are extra fine and well rooted. Write us for special prices on large lots.

	Color	Size	Season	Each	10	100	1000
Agawam	Red	large	early	\$ 15	\$1 00	\$ 6 00	\$50 00
Brighton	Red	large	early	20	1 50	8 00	70 00
Campbell's Early	Black	large	early	50	4 00	25 00	
Catawba	Red	large	late	10	75	5 00	40 00
Concord	Black	large	medium	10	75	5 00	40 00
Delaware	Red	small	medium	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
Diamond	White	large	medium	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
Eaton	Black	very large	medium	25	2 00	12 00	110 00
Empire State	White	large	early	20	1 50	7 00	60 00
Early Ohio	Black	small	early	25	2 00	10 00	90 00
Green Mountain	White	medium	early	50	4 00	30 00	
Hartford	Black	large	early	15	1 00	6 00	50 00
Ives	Black	medium	early	10	75	4 00	30 00
Moore's Early	Red	large	early	20	1 50	8 00	70 00
Moyer	Red	small	early	20	1 50	7 00	60 00
Niagara	White	large	early	20	1 50	8 00	70 00
Pocklington	White	large	medium	15	1 00	7 00	60 00
Salem	Red	large	early	15	1 00	7 00	50 00
Vergennes	Red	large	early	20	1 50	7 00	60 00
Worden	Black	large	early	20	1 50	8 00	70 00
Wilder	Black	large	medium	20	1 50	7 00	60 00
Woodruff	Red	large	medium	25	2 00	10 00	90 00
Wyoming Red	Red	large	early	20	1 50	8 00	70 00

We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

BLACKBERRIES

This excellent and profitable fruit should be planted for garden use in rows 6 feet apart, with plants 4 feet apart in the rows; for market, in rows 8 feet apart, with plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Give the plants the same cultivation as Raspberries. If properly grown and successional varieties are chosen, this fruit extends over a very considerable period, and affords a steady income from marketing.

Those living near towns where the market is not well supplied with blackberries, will find good berries, readily saleable, at remunerative prices. We would not hesitate to advise any person of horticultural tastes to plant blackberries for the home market.

	EACH	10	100	1000
Agawam. Early, excellent flavor, hardy and productive.....		\$ 40	\$2.00	\$15.00
Ancient Briton. One of the hardiest and best berries.....		40	2.00	15.00
Early Harvest. Extremely early, enormous bearer.....		40	2.00	15.00
Eldorado. New, extremely hardy, one of the largest and best.....		40	3.00	20.00
Erie. Large, high quality, very vigorous.....		40	2.00	15.00
Kittatinny. Large, sweet, ripens gradually, one of the best.....		40	2.00	15.00
Lawton. An old reliable late sort.....		40	2.00	15.00
Rathbun. New extraordinary size, fine quality. We recommend it.....	20	1 25	5.00	40.00
Snyder. Medium size, extremely hardy, very productive.....		40	2.00	15.00
Taylor's Prolific. Large size, hardy and of high quality.....		40	2.00	15.00
Wachusett Thornless. Fair size. Nearly free from thorns.....		40	2.00	15.00
Wilson Junior. Large, early, productive and tender.....		40	2.00	15.00

"ICEBERG"

The New White Blackberry. The Paradox of the Fruit World.

The Iceberg is the result of many years patient, scientific and systematic work upon the part of Mr. Luther Burbank, in cross breeding many different varieties. It is very early, hardy and productive. It is not only white in color, but is so transparent that the seeds, which are unusually small, may be seen in the berries when ripe. It has been doing well in the eastern states so far as tried, and is a novelty well deserving of a thorough test.

Price 25c. each, \$1.50 per ten.

RASPBERRIES

Coming immediately after strawberries, when there is a dearth of other fresh fruits, raspberries are equally desirable for planting in the garden for home use, and in the field for market. They are easily cultivated. Beds seldom require renewing. Their season of ripening is long. The fruit bears transportation well, and aside from the demand for it for immediate consumption, it brings highly remunerative prices for drying and canning.

RED RASPBERRIES

	10	100	1000
Columbian. The Columbian is a new variety of the Schaffer type of remarkable vigor and productiveness. It is very hardy and propagates from its tips. Color dark red, bordering on purple, very large, quality not of the best, but is a good seller and gave us wonderful results this season, excellent for jelly.....	40	2 00	16 00
Loudon. Large, dark crimson, good quality, very hardy and one of the best shippers. Has done admirably this summer.....	40	2 00	16 00
Cuthbert. One of the best all-around red sorts for home or market.....	25	1 50	10 00
Harlboro. Very early red, good shipper.....	25	1 50	10 00
Miller's Red. Bright red, good for garden or market.....	25	1 50	10 00
Schaffer's Colossal. Nearly purple, hardy and late.....	25	1 50	10 00

YELLOW RASPBERRIES

Golden Queen. A rich, golden yellow, high quality, hardy and productive	25	1 50	10 00
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BLACKCAP RASPBERRIES

Eureka. Large and attractive, ripens between Souhegan and Ohio.....	30	1 50	12 00
Gault Perpetual. A novelty, as it bears until frost.....	60	2 50	20 00
Gregg. Largest size, fine quality, hardy, late.....	25	1 50	10 00
Kansas. New, large as Gregg, very hardy and vigorous.....	25	1 50	10 00
Munger. Black. One of the largest, excellent for canning or evaporating.....	60	2 50	20 00
Ohio. Hardy and good, excellent early market sort.....	25	1 50	10 00
Souhegan. Large, extra early, good bearer.....	25	1 50	10 00

CURRENTS

Ripening just before raspberries are gone, and continuing in prime order for several weeks, there is no more useful fruit than the Currant. It is a good and healthful table fruit and of great value in making wine and jelly.

Plant in rows 4 feet apart each way, if practicable. Light and air will do as much to enhance the value of Currant bushes as with other plants. Keep the ground mellow, free from weeds, in a good state of fertility, and prune freely every spring. Should the Currant-worm appear, dust a little white hellebore powder, from a small coarse bag, over the bushes when the leaves are damp. In some instances it may be necessary to repeat this process, but the trouble and expense of exterminating the worms is trifling, if the *powder is applied as soon as the worms appear.*

Price of Strong Two-year Plants 10c each, 75c per 10, \$5.00 per 100, \$35.00 per 1000 except where noted.

Cherry. Very large, deep red, rather acid. The standard red sort.

Fay's Prolific. Red, very large and fine. Gives immense bunches.

Lec's Prolific. Black and of superior quality. Good for wine or jelly.

North Star. Red, hardy, but only recommended for far north.

La Versailles. Red, large, bunches long.

Red Cross. Extra large, fine quality and very prolific. 15c. each; \$1.25 per ten; \$7.50 per 100.

Victoria. Red, best late keeper. The most vigorous currant grown.

White Grape. Very large, best white sort. Superb for table use.

STRAWBERRIES

These succeed on any good soil, but respond quickly to good cultivation and fertilizing. For field culture, plant in rows 3½ feet apart, 15 to 18 inches apart in the rows. Mulch to keep the fruit clean.

No place is too small to have a strawberry bed. Giving the plants hill culture, and keeping the runners well cut, it is astonishing how many beautiful specimens can be picked from a small bed. No strawberries from the markets are so appetizing as those grown at home. If you plant out a small bed and see how quick and satisfactory the returns are, you will wonder how you ever got along without it.

In every planting at least one fourth of the numbers should be of varieties with perfect blossoms, (for the purpose of pollenizing the pistillate sorts) which are designated in the following list by the letter "P."

All orders for Strawberries will be shipped by Express.

Price List of Selected Plants 25c per 10, \$1.00 per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

Brandywine

Gandy

Greenville (P)

Bederwood

Bubach No. 5 (P)

Chas Downing

Crescent Seedling (P)

Sharpless

Wilson

Cumberland Triumph

Michael's Early

Marshall

Parker Earle

Warfield (P)

Jessie

We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

Cumberland County, New Jersey, Oct. 16, 1899.

The Geo. A. Sweet Nursery Co. Dansville, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I notice in your Fall catalog that A. P. D. set out 53 of your trees last fall and only lost one. Would say that he is hardly in-it. I set out over 200 of your trees a year ago and never lost a tree. Your trees as handled by you are second to none I ever bought and I have purchased of more than twenty different nurseries.

B. F. M.

MULBERRIES

		Each	10	100
Downing's Everbearing.....	5 to 7 feet	50	4 00	
" "	4 to 5 feet	40	3 00	
Russian.....	5 to 7 feet	30	2 50	15 00
" "	4 to 5 feet	25	1 50	10 00
New American.....	4 to 5 feet	40	3 00	

ASPARAGUS

This earliest and finest of spring vegetables is among the easiest cultivated and most profitable. A bed once planted suffers no deterioration for 30 years or more, if properly tended. Give liberal dressings of manure at intervals and, except near the sea-shore, three pounds of salt per square yard early every spring. Do not cut for use until the plants have grown two seasons. Price of *Asparagus* 2 yr. roots 40c. per 10, \$1.25 per 100, \$5.00 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. A large new variety that is doing well.

Palmetto. Very early, excellent quality.

Conover's Colossal. The old standard sort that does well everywhere.

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

This deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden. It affords the earliest material for fine pies and fresh table-sauce, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the ground rich and deep: plant 4 feet apart.

Myatt's Linnæus. An early, tender, plant, not in the least tough or stringy ; of mild, subacid flavor. 15c. each ; \$1.00 per 10 ; \$5.00 per 100.

DEWBERRIES

	Each	10	100
Lucretia. Strong plants.....	10	50	2 00

NUT TREES

Plant Nut Trees Instead of the Nuts

Many of the nut-bearing trees, when grown in nurseries, are well supplied with fibrous roots, and can be transplanted as safely as an apple tree. Thus the planter has the benefit of the three or four years' growth in the nursery over the method of planting the seed, with the uncertainty of their coming up regularly, to say nothing of the time, care and attention required to get them properly started. We therefore advise our customers to plant the trees, if they can be had, and save three or four years' time.

CHESTUNTS

	Each	10	100
American Sweet { Nuts of excellent flavor }	40	3 00	20 00
" " { Wood very valuable }	30	2 50	17 00
" "	25	2 00	15 00
Japan Mammoth	1 00	8 00	

WALNUTS

The black walnut should be more generally planted, the nuts are always desirable and the wood is yearly becoming more valuable.

		Each	10	100
American Black.....	6 to 8 feet	25	2 00	15 00
" ".....	4 to 6 feet	20	1 50	10 00

BUTTERNUT

Very ornamental and productive; bears young; nuts different from American Black Walnut in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor. Trees of same size and prices as Black Walnut.

Allen County, Ohio, November 8th, 1899.

I received the box of trees shipped to me on the 8d in fine condition. Many thanks for the extras. Everything was first-class and very satisfactory.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT

Ornamental Trees, Vines and Shrubs

Aside from the pleasure of having fine trees, shrubs, vines and flowers in the grounds surrounding a home, few realize how much these add to the commercial value of a place. A purchaser having to decide between a house with bare unkempt grounds, and one surrounded by fine ornamentals, invariably chooses the latter at a marked advance in price, because he sees that he will at once enjoy what it would otherwise take some years to secure. Sagacious men are led by a knowledge of these facts to plant fine trees and shrubs about vacant lots they are intending to put upon the market. Lots thus planted readily secure purchasers at good prices, when bare grounds go begging for buyers.

We devote many acres to the growing of ornamental trees and always have fine specimens to show visitors. If you are in doubt as to what you want, come and see the trees growing, and it will help you to a decision. Or if you cannot come then write us and we will give you the benefit of our suggestions.

UPRIGHT DECIDUOUS TREES

		Each	10	100
Ash, white.....	5 to 7 ft.	30	2 50	
Beech, Purple leaved, a beautiful purple leaved foliage tree. Very effective for lawn planting.....	4 to 5 ft.	60	5 00	
Catalpa, Speciosa with beautiful large leaves.....	6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00	
" Teas Japanese, with beautiful, large leaves.....	6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00	
Elm, American White, a grand shade tree for either street or lawn planting.....	8 to 10 ft.	50	4 00	
" American White.....	6 to 8 ft.	40	3 00	
Horse Chestnut, a showy lawn tree covered with an abund- ance of white flowers in early spring.....	6 to 8 ft.	40	3 00	25 00
" "	4 to 6 ft.	30	2 50	20 00
Linden, American or Basswood.....	6 to 8 ft.	60	5 00	
" European.....	6 to 8 ft.	60	5 00	
Maple, Silver-leaved, the most rapid growing Maple and very valuable where quick shade is desired.....	10 to 12 ft.	50	4 00	30 00
" Silver leaved.....	8 to 10 ft.	40	3 00	25 00
" "	6 to 8 ft.	30	2 50	20 00
" Sugar or Rock, a beautiful slow growing shade tree, fine for street or lawn and the leaves take on beautiful colorings in the Fall.....	10 to 12 ft.	75	6 00	50 00
" Sugar or Rock.....	8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00	40 00
" "	6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00	30 00
" Norway, a beautiful deep green quick growing, shade tree for either street or lawn, it grows very symmetri- cally with dense round head.....	10 to 12 ft.	75	6 00	50 00
" Norway.....	8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00	40 00
" "	6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00	30 00
" Weir's Cut-leaved, a handsome drooping lawn tree...	6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00	
" Ash Leaved or Box Elder, a very rapid grower.....	8 to 10 ft.	40	3 00	25 00
" "	6 to 8 ft.	30	2 50	20 00
" "	5 to 6 ft.	50	4 00	
Magnolia, Acuminata.....	5 to 6 ft.	50	4 00	
Mountain Ash, European. A hardy lawn tree which is very effective when covered with its scarlet berries.....	8 to 10 ft.	50	4 00	
" " European.....	6 to 8 ft.	40	3 00	
" " ".....	5 to 6 ft.	30	2 50	
" " Oak Leaved.....	8 to 10 ft.	60	5 00	
" " ".....	6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00	
" " ".....	5 to 6 ft.	40	3 00	
Oak, Mossy Cup.....	5 to 7 ft.	50		
Prunus Pissardi, Handsome purple foliage, and the color is well sustained late into the fall.....	4 to 6 ft.	35	3 00	
Thorns, Double white, pink, and Paul's Scarlet.....	4 to 5 ft.	50	4 00	
Tulip Tree.....	6 to 8 ft.	50	4 00	
Poplar, Carolina. A magnificent tree for quick shade either for street planting, lawn or screens. It has broad rich foliage and if the leaders are kept pruned—will make round dense heads. About fifteen years ago we planted some in a public Park here and they are now forty feet high and very attractive trees. Where immediate results are wanted, we can- not too highly recommend it, even if it should be cut away when slower growing trees have reached a proper size.....	10 to 12 ft.	50	4 00	
" Carolina.....	8 to 10 ft.	40	3 00	25 00
" "	6 to 8 ft.	30	2 50	20 00

We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES

BIRCH, Cut leaved weeping.

The finest lawn tree grown. The white bodies, long pendulous branches and beautifully cut leaves attract universal attention. If you want something that is handsomer than your neighbors' and will give your place a distinctive character of its own, then plant a Cut Birch. We have a large block in the Nursery from which to select beautiful specimens. 6 to 8 feet 60c. each; \$5.00 per ten. 5 to 6 feet. 50c. each; \$4.00 per ten.

Elm Camperdown. A very attractive drooping lawn tree. \$1.00 each.

Mountain Ash. Weeping. Presents a very striking appearance when covered with beautiful scarlet berries. 50c. each, \$4.00 per ten.

Mulberry. Tea's weeping. One of the most graceful drooping trees ever introduced. Grows to a height of eight or ten feet and its branches droop to the ground. \$1.00 each.

Willow, Kilmarnock. A low headed weeping tree. 50c. each.

Willow, New American. Is a large tree of the Weeping Willow type. 75c. each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.

	Each	10
Altheas, in variety.....	3 to 4 ft. 30	\$2 50
Berberry, Purple Leaved.....	3 to 4 ft. 25	2 00
Calycanthus, (floridus).....	2 to 3 ft. 30	2 50
Deutzia, Double flowering pink and white.....	3 to 4 ft. 25	2 00
Crenata.....	3 to 4 ft. 25	2 00
Elaeagnus, longipes.....	2 to 3 ft. 30	2 50
Fringe, Purple or Smoke Tree.....	3 to 4 ft. 30	2 50
White.....	1½ to 2 ft. 50	4 00
Hydrangea P. G. A beautiful shrub covered with masses of white flowers when other shrubs are out of bloom.....	2 to 3 ft. 30	2 50
HYDRANGEA, Tree Form. For growing in tree form this is one of the most effective and handsome shrubs ever introduced, either for planting singly or in masses. It will give you blooms the first season of planting and an abundance of them. It attracts universal admiration and we cannot recommend it too highly.....		
Honeysuckle, Tartarian.....	2 to 3 ft. 50	4 00
Lilac, White, Purple and Persian.....	3 to 4 ft. 25	2 00
Quince, Japan. Bright scarlet flowers in early spring.....	2 to 3 ft. 20	1 50
Snowball, common.....	3 to 4 ft. 25	2 00
Japan. A handsome new Japanese variety.....	2 to 3 ft. 35	3 00
Spireas, in variety.....	2 to 3 ft. 20	1 50
Syringa or Mock Orange.....	3 to 4 ft. 25	2 00
Golden.....	2 to 3 ft. 30	2 50
Weigela, in variety.....	2 to 3 ft. 20	1 50

HEDGE PLANTS

		10	100
Arbor-Vitæ, American.....	18 to 24 inches	\$1 00	\$7 50
".....	12 to 18 "	80	5 00
Honey Locust.....	2 year		1 00
Norway Spruce.....	18 to 24 "	1 20	8 00
".....	12 to 18 "	1 00	6 00
Privet, California. For hedge purposes where an Evergreen will not succeed, there is nothing to equal the California Privet. It can be sheared to any height and to any form. It branches close to the ground and will adorn any lawn. We give it unqualified recommendation.....	12 to 18 "	80	4 00

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

Evergreens are very desirable, but they are difficult to transplant, and both the time and manner of transplanting should be looked to. They should never be set in the fall, after the growth of other trees has ceased. They may be set in August, or after they have started in May, but they should be subjected to as little exposure as possible and be set with great care. After long experience and repeated failures, we have at last found methods for handling and packing evergreens, that reduces the risk of transplanting to a minimum. We only send out fresh dug fibrous rooted plants, and we allow no exposure to the roots whatever.

	Each	10	100
Arbor-Vitæ, American. One of the finest evergreens for Hedge or single specimens, very hardy and can be sheared into any shape.....	4 to 5 ft. 30	\$2 50	\$18 00
".....	3 to 4 ft. 25	2 00	15 00
".....	2 to 3 ft. 20	1 50	12 00
Balsam Fir.....	3 to 4 ft. 30	2 50	20 00
".....	2 to 3 ft. 25	2 00	17 00
Juniper, Irish.....	2 to 3 ft. 30	2 50	
Pine, Austrian.....	2 to 3 ft. 30	2 50	
Scotch.....	2 to 3 ft. 30	2 50	
Red Cedar, very ornamental and hardy.....	2 to 3 ft. 25	2 00	15 00
Spruce, Norway. One of the handsomest evergreens, beautiful for lawn or may be used for hedge.....	4 to 5 ft. 30	2 50	18 00
".....	3 to 4 ft. 25	2 00	15 00
Norway.....	2 to 3 ft. 20	1 50	12 00

BULBS AND PLANTS

GOLDEN GLOW FLOWER—*Rudbeckia Laciniata*

This is one of the things that we like to recommend to our customers. It is new, perfectly hardy, blooms freely the first season, and gives every purchaser the feeling that he has received a good deal for his money. This is sometimes called the Summer Chrysanthemum.

It is of easy growth attaining in good soil a height of six to eight feet the same season planted and commences to bloom in July and lasts into September. The flowers are double, of a deep golden yellow, borne on long stems, making it very suitable for cutting. Water liberally during dry weather, and after blooming cut off the flower stems close to the ground. The second year after planting, the plants attain a large size and make a very effective display. Price 25c. each, \$2.00 per ten. \$15.00 per 100.

	Each	10	100
Dahlias. Fine Assortment.....	20	\$1 50	\$10 00
Gladiolus. Mixed Sorts.....	05	20	1 50
Tuberose. Pearl and Double Italian.....	10	60	2 50

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

	Each	10
<i>Ampelopsis</i> . (American Ivy).....	\$ 20	\$1 50
<i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> . (Japan Ivy) Clings closely to brick or stone, and forms a dense covering of green, changing to crimson in Autumn. This is a magnificent climber and cannot be too highly recommended for use on brick and stone walls.....	25	2 00
<i>Bignonia</i> . Radicans or trumpet vine.....	25	2 00
<i>Honeysuckle</i> , in variety.....	30	1 50
<i>Wistaria</i> . Chinese Purple.....	25	2 00
“ Chinese White.....	40	3 00

CLEMATIS

Clematis or Virgin's Bower. These plants make a beautiful covering for porches or trellises. They have grown rapidly in popular favor in the last few years and most people view with admiration their profusion of purple and white blooms. Price 50c. each ; \$4.00 per ten.

WHITE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Duchess of Edinburg. Fine, double, white, large.	Miss Bateman. The earliest white sort. May and June.
Henryi. Very vigorous, a free bloomer and best known of the whites.	Paniculata. Rank grower, and has a profusion of single white flowers, delightfully fragrant. We cannot recommend this too highly.

PURPLE FLOWERING VARIETIES

Jackmanni. A perpetual bloomer, intense violet purple, remarkable for velvety richness. July to October.	Madame Edouard, Andre. Single ; Crimson. The most desirable red sort.
	Ramona. Lavender blue ; single ; very large and fine.

ROSES

This Queen of Flowers is deservedly becoming more and more popular every year, and with reasonable care every lover of flowers can have an abundance of blooms from June till October. Our Hardy Roses are all grown in the open air, and are strong, 2-year plants, that will give plenty of flowers the first season. The Rose likes a deep, well-enriched soil, but needs plenty of sunlight and air. We give descriptions of some of the choicest varieties, but can supply many sorts not described.

Sweet Nursery Co., Dansville, N. Y.

My Friends:—That is what I call people that do the right thing by me. The stock arrived Friday the 10th in splendid shape just seven days in transit. Everything is first-class A. 1, and gives the best kind of satisfaction and that is the best ad. one can have. Your packing beats any that I have ever seen.

Very truly,

M. A. R.

N. B. The above was a large club order shipped by freight on Nov. 3d, 1899.

Rock Co. Wisconsin, Nov. 13th 1899.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES

This class of roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of Rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of Roses are desired. They are of easy culture, and luxuriate in deep rich soil. They are benefitted by a mulching of leaves or strawy manure placed around the roots in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots, and shortening the long canes to a convenient length.

It is not the object of this catalog to give such minute and technical instruction as would be required by an enthusiastic amateur in Rose growing. He will find plenty of text-books giving the information. Our object is to offer some suggestions to the busy millions who have no time to devote to expert gardening. We therefore recommend herein only such varieties as are free bloomers, hardy of constitution and will give quick and satisfactory results for the money and time invested. Whoever purchases and plants any of the varieties listed below will get enough results the first season to amply repay him for all the trouble taken.

Price on H. P. Roses 30c. each ; \$2.50 per 10 ; \$20.00 per 100.

American Beauty. Buds large, deep pink, shaded with carmine, very fragrant.

Anna de Diesbach. Brilliant crimson ; large ; fragrant, one of the best.

Coquette des Alps. White, slightly shaded with carmine ; medium size ; full and fragrant.

Francois Levet. Cherry red, medium size vigorous and free bloomer.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson ; large and fine. Beautiful in bud and a universal favorite.

Marshall P. Wilder. Color cherry carmine, richly shaded with maroon. Very fragrant and continues to bloom for a long period. In every way a superb rose.

Margaret Dickson. Pure white ; very large ; free bloomer. One of the best new sorts.

Madam Plantier. Pure white, blooms in wonderful abundance, early in the season. It is entirely hardy and in every way suitable for cemetery planting.

Mrs. John Laing. Color a soft delicate pink, with a satin tinge. Very fragrant. Blooms from early in the season until late autumn. Very desirable.

Paul Neyron. Deep rose color ; delightfully fragrant ; and by far the largest variety in cultivation.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson. One of the darkest in cultivation and in every way a splendid rose.

MOSS ROSES

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of the buds. Vigorous growers and perfectly hardy.

Price of the Moss Roses 30c. each ; \$2.50 per 10 ; \$20.00 per 100.

Crested. Deep pink buds, surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest ; fragrant.

Perpetual White. Pure white ; blooms in clusters.

Princess Adelaide. Pale rose, medium size, good in bud and flower.

Salet. Light rose ; large and full ; a perpetual bloomer.

TEA AND EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Mostly in pots and can ship at any season. Price 30c. ; \$2.50 per 10 ; \$20.00 per 100.

Bride. A superb white tea, very fragrant.

La France. Delicate silvery pink, very large and fragrant.

Meteor. Dark velvety crimson, very double and perfect.

Perle des Jardines. A rich shade of yellow ; fragrant, one of the best.

Tree Roses (in variety) \$1.00 each ; \$7.50 per ten.

CLIMBING ROSES

Admirably adapted to covering arbors, walls or porches. Perfectly hardy and very profuse bloomers. We want to call special attention to those new climbers, the Crimson and Yellow Ramblers. These sorts have been now thoroughly tried and are giving universal satisfaction. The Yellow Rambler has the special merit of golden yellow color, a thing heretofore unknown in hardy climbing roses

	Each	10	100
Baltimore Belle. Nearly white, very double.....	25	2 00	\$17 00
Crimson Rambler. A new Japanese Rose, bearing immense trusses of bright crimson flowers, a great acquisition.....	40	3 50	30 00
Queen of the Prairie. Bright red, blooms in clusters.....	25	2 00	17 00
Yellow Rambler. The hardest yellow climbing Rose yet introduced.....	25	2 00	17 00
Wichuraiana or Memorial Rose. A low trailing species from Japan, pure white with yellow stamens, with strong fragrance. Very useful for cemeteries.....	40	3 50	30 00

We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

FREIGHT AND EXPRESS RATES

ON NURSERY STOCK.

<i>Freight rates per 100 lbs. in boxes.</i>	<i>From Dansville, N. Y. to</i>	<i>Express rates per 100 lbs. in boxes and bales</i>	<i>Freight rates per 100 lbs. in boxes</i>	<i>From Dansville, N. Y. to</i>	<i>Express rates per 100 lbs. in boxes and bales</i>
\$.22 $\frac{1}{2}$	Albany, N. Y.	\$1.00	1.24 $\frac{1}{2}$	Little Rock, Ark.	5.60
.93	Atlanta, Ga.	3.40	.40	Milwaukee, Wis.	1.80
1.44	Austin, Tex.	5.80	.93	Montgomery, Ala.	3.60
.79	Ashland, Wis.	3.20	.32	May's Landing, N. J.	1.60
.20	Binghamton, N. Y.	.60	.78	New Orleans, La.	4.40
.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Boston, Mass.	1.20	.25	New York, N. Y.	1.00
.25	Baltimore, Md.	1.40	.60	Nashville, Tenn.	2.80
1.59	Bismarck, N. D.	5.40	.80	Omaha, Neb.	3.20
.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Burlington, Vt.	2.00	.18	Olean, N. Y.	.60
.22	Cortland, N. Y.	.72	.25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Oswego, N. Y.	.80
.35	Chicago, Ill.	1.60	.33	Ogdensburg, N. Y.	1.20
.23	Cleveland, Ohio	1.00	.35	Plattsburg, N. Y.	1.80
.31	Cincinnati, Ohio	1.40	.29	Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	1.20
.42	Cheboygan, Mich.	2.88	.25	Philadelphia, Pa.	1.20
.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Concord, N. H.	1.68	.25	Pittsburgh, Pa.	1.20
.83	Columbia, S. C.	3.40	.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Providence, R. I.	1.80
.44	Charleston, W. Va.	1.80	.31 $\frac{1}{2}$	Portland, Me.	2.00
.23	Dunkirk, N. Y.	.80	2.35	Portland, Oregon	11.20
.27	Detroit, Mich.	1.20	.25	Reading, Pa.	1.20
.75	Des Moines, Iowa	3.00	.52	Raleigh, N. C.	2.60
1.60	Denver, Col.	6.40	.38	Richmond, Va.	2.20
.25	Dover, N. J.	.80	.25	Scranton, Pa.	.72
.25	Easton, Pa.	.80	.75	St. Paul, Minn.	3.20
.32	Ft. Wayne, Ind.	1.60	2.35	San Francisco, Cal.	11.20
.38	Georgetown, Del.	2.24	.41	St. Louis, Mo.	2.00
.34	Grand Rapids, Mich.	1.80	.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Springfield, Mass.	1.60
.25	Harrisburg, Pa.	1.20	.41	Springfield, Ill.	2.40
.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hartford, Conn.	1.60	.25	Trenton, N. J.	1.20
.33	Indianapolis, Ind.	1.60	.27	Toledo, Ohio.	1.20
.97	Jackson, Miss.	3.80	.25 $\frac{1}{2}$	Utica, N. Y.	.80
.51	Jacksonville, Fla.	4.20	.25	Williamsport, Pa.	.80
.80	Kansas City, Mo.	3.20	.31	Washington, D. C.	1.60
.35	Louisville, Ky.	1.80	.27 $\frac{1}{2}$	Worcester, Mass.	1.80

Any portion of 100 lbs. at above express rates, but no package forwarded for less than 35c. We rarely ship trees baled by freight, as the rate is much higher than in boxes.

Estimated Weight of Trees and Plants Boxed.

Trees, large size, 5 to 7 feet, 200 to 250 lbs. per 100 trees
 Trees, medium size, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 feet, 150 to 200 lbs. per 100 trees
 Trees, small size, 4 to 5 feet, 100 to 150 lbs. per 100 trees
 Shrubs, Roses, etc., No. 1 sizes, 75 to 100 lbs. per 100 plants
 Grapes, Berries, etc., No. 1 size, 25 to 50 lbs. per 100 plants

It is impossible to give a more definite estimate, as some varieties weigh more than others, on account of the difference in the density of the wood growth. For instance a Peach tree would weigh less than a Pear tree of exactly the same size. The above however will enable you to make a close estimate as to the freight rate on a given amount of stock.

The Railroads bill all small shipments as weighing 100 lbs. each, even though the actual weight be less.

We make no charge for Boxes or Bales.

Ontario County, N. Y., Nov. 21st, 1899
 Trees arrived in due time. I found them to be a very fine lot and nicely packed which is much to your credit.
 R. C. W.

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North Tazewell, Virginia, Dec. 21st, 1899.

I think any one in need of nursery stock could not do better than purchase from The Geo. A. Sweet, Nur. Co., of Danville, N. Y. For nice clean stock prompt and honorable dealing and superior packing, they cannot be surpassed. I believe their stock could be safely shipped across the Continent. Their trees, shrubs, etc., both fruit and ornamental are not only the cheapest but the largest and most thrifty I have ever seen sent out from any nursery. Their terms for club orders are most liberal and they serve their patrons in a thorough business like manner and always to please, which is their chief object. They seem to make a specialty of the pear and the trees they sent me are superb. Our people in this section have been swindled so often by Agents, I think it is my duty to let my fellow countrymen know where they can purchase stock cheap, and as fine as ever was grown. I have all the stock I need, perhaps for sometime to come, but what I have written in regard to stock of The Sweet Nursery Co., can be fully demonstrated by a visit to my orchards two miles east of Tazewell. The comments of those who have seen my stock, have been most favorable. If you deem this worth publishing you have full consent.

Very truly

S. C. PEERY.

❧ IMPORTANT NOTICES ❧

No extra trees or Premiums will be given or allowed on any orders after March 1st, 1900.

Good stock is scarce; the demand is large and prices are liable to advance any time. Many varieties will be practically sold out by March 1st or before.

Don't delay sending in your orders. We say this not alone for our benefit but also for yours. Send your order in as soon as possible after receipt of this catalog, especially so if you are at all anxious about securing certain varieties. A large number of people who usually wait until planting time before sending in their orders, will be greatly disappointed this Spring by not being able to buy the varieties they have selected.

"A word to the wise is sufficient." **Order Early.**

SPRING CATALOG

THE GEO. A. SWEET NURSERY COMPANY
DANSVILLE ❁❁ Livingston County ❁❁ NEW YORK

No. 64

STATE OF NEW YORK

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Certificate of Inspection of Nursery Stock.

This is to Certify that the stock in the Nursery of George A. Sweet of Dansville, County of Livingston, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 482 of the Laws of 1898, and it was found to be apparently free in all respects from any contagious or infectious plant disease or diseases, or the San Jose scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests.

This certificate expires June 30, 1900.

Dated, Albany, N. Y., September 20, 1899.

C. A. WIETING,

Commissioner of Agriculture.



1900